| Permits Issued by Illinois EPA's Bureau of Air for Sources with Lifetime State Operating Permits | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| FACILITY TYPE | PERMITTEES | PERMIT TYPES | DEADLINES1 | PUBLIC HEARING REQUIRED? | PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIRED? | CALENDAR YEAR 2021 | | |
| | | | | | | Applications Received | Permits Issued | How long did it usually take?2 |
| Non-Major Sources of Air Pollution: Sources with potential emissions less than | The owner or operator of the | Minor Construction permits ³ | 90 Days ⁴ | No | No | 23 | 10 | 1 |
| the thresholds specified in Section 39.5(2) of the Illinois Environmental Protection Act (i.e., CO, NOx, PM10, SO2 and/or VOM < 100 tons/year, < 50 tons/year of VOM and/or NOx in the serious Chicago ozone nonattainment area, < 10 tons/year of any single Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP), < 25 tons/year of any combination of HAPs, or Green House Gases (GHG) < 100,000 tons CO2e/year) where the source is not required to register in the Agency's Registration of Smaller Sources program. The types of facilities vary across many industrial sectors. | or air pollution | Operating permits ⁵ | 90 Days ⁴ | No | No | 83 | 72 | 2 |

^{1.} Number of days, after receipt of the permit application, by which the Agency must be ready to take final action.
2. Average number of days from the date the Agency received all information necessary for the issuance of the permit until the date the Agency issued the permit. This date was determined based on the date the permit analyst completed technical review of the application.

 ^{3.} Permits allowing the construction of new emission units and/or modification of existing emission units or sources.
 4. Timeframe specified in Section 39(a) of the Act.
 5. Permits allowing the operation of emission units or emission sources.